

Bloomington Fire Department

Informational Statistics



NFPA 1710's key provisions – Fire

- Calls for fire personnel to arrive at a fire scene *within six minutes, 90% of the time*
- Six-minute figure includes one minute for dispatch, one minute to get into gear, and four minutes to drive to the emergency scene

Response Time Analysis

NFPA 1710 is a standard concerning personnel deployment and response times to fires and medical emergencies

6 Minute Response Time

Fire – 73.4 %

EMS – 67.9 %

90 % Percentile Times

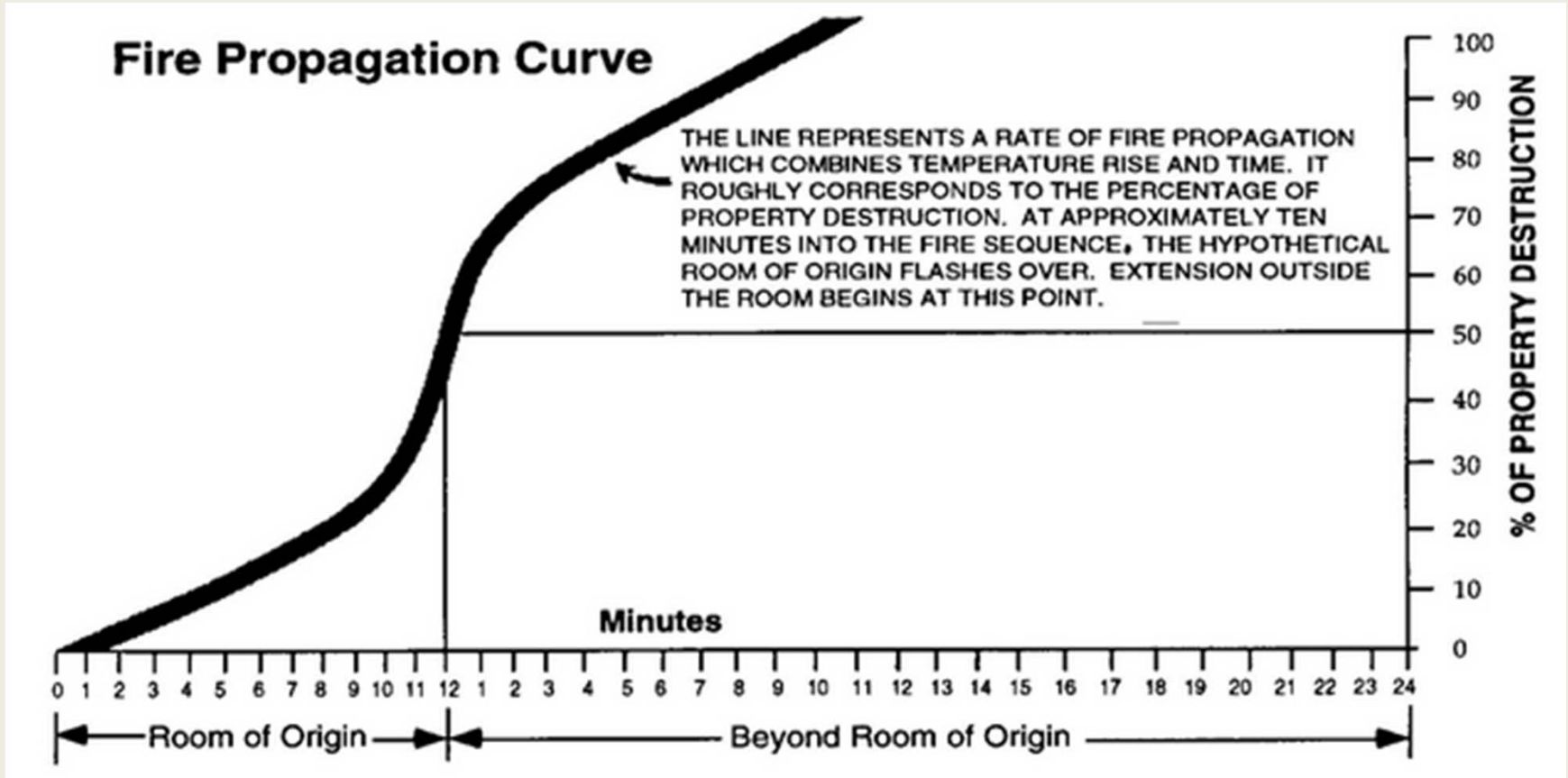
Fire = 8.10 minutes

EMS = 9.0 minutes

NFPA 1710's key provisions – Fire

- Calls for 15 people to arrive at a “Full Alarm Assignment” *within nine minutes*, 90% of the time on a low hazard occupancy
- Nine-minute figure includes one minute dispatch time, one minute to get into gear, and seven minutes to drive to the emergency scene

Fire / EMS Rationale



Fire / EMS Rationale



The brain can survive up to six minutes after the heart stops. After this time, irreversible brain damage occurs.

NPFA 1710 defines hazard levels of occupancies by types. Each hazard level carries inherent risks.



High Hazard Occupancies – Schools, hospitals, nursing homes, explosive plants, refineries, high-rise buildings and other high hazard or large fire potential occupancies.



Medium Hazard Occupancies – Apartments, offices, mercantile and industrial occupancies not normally requiring extensive rescue by firefighting forces.



Low Hazard Occupancies – One, two or three family dwellings and scattered small business and industrial occupancies.

NPFA defines appropriate response personnel based on tasks necessary for each hazard level

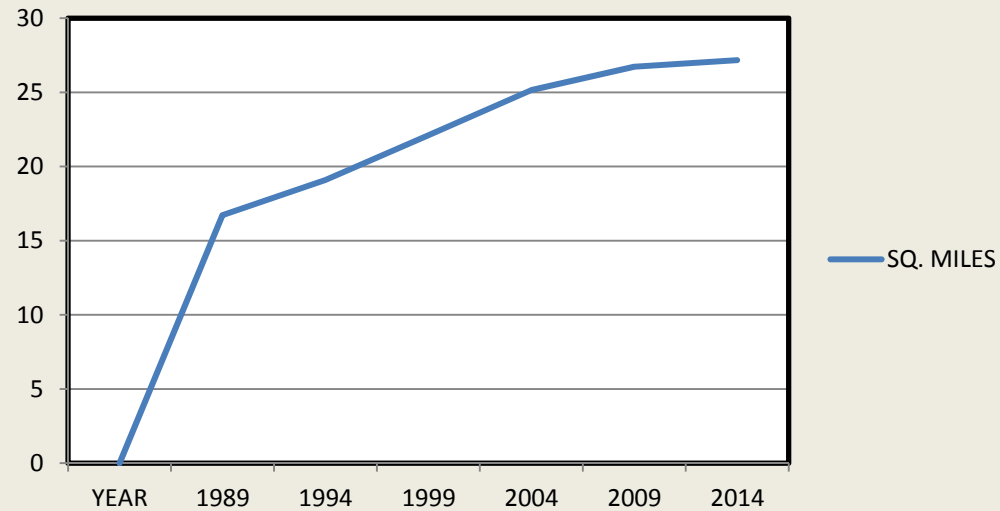
High Hazard- Not less than 24 Firefighters, 2 Chief Officers, a Safety Officer and a Rapid Intervention Team (RIT) (29 total)

Medium Hazard- Not less than 16 Firefighters, 1 Chief Officer, a Safety Officer and a RIT (20 total)

Low Hazard- Not less than 12 Firefighters, 1 Chief Officer, a Safety Officer and a RIT (15 total)

Bloomington, Illinois Square Mileage Changes

SQ. MILES

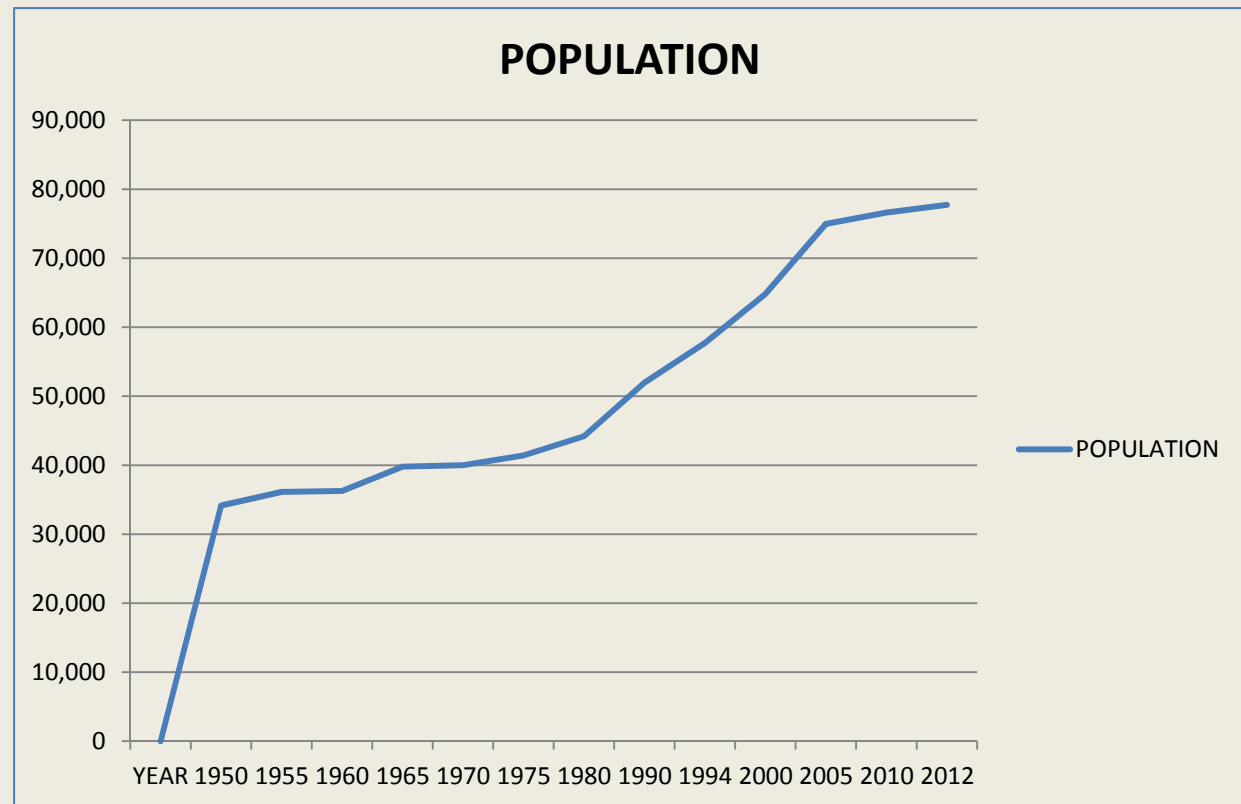


1989 = 16.72 sq. miles
1994 = 19.09 sq. miles
1999 = 22.10 sq. miles
2004 = 25.15 sq. miles
2009 = 26.76 sq. miles
2014 = 27.17 sq. miles

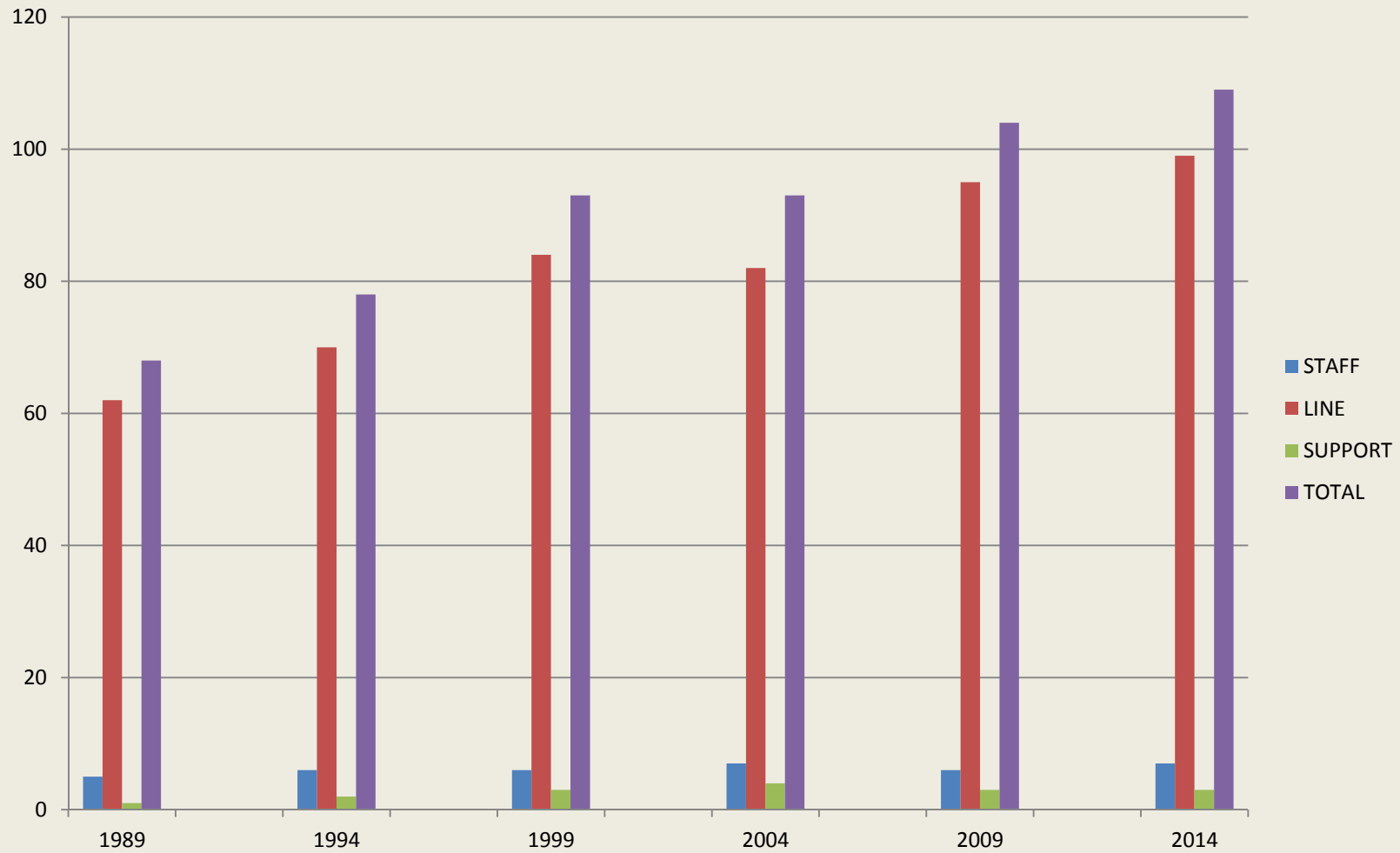
CENSUS FIGURES for Bloomington

1950-2012 Population Increase of 43,570

| | |
|------|--------|
| 1950 | 34,163 |
| 1955 | 36,127 |
| 1960 | 36,271 |
| 1965 | 39,791 |
| 1970 | 39,992 |
| 1975 | 41,409 |
| 1980 | 44,189 |
| 1990 | 51,972 |
| 1994 | 57,707 |
| 2000 | 64,808 |
| 2005 | 74,975 |
| 2010 | 76,610 |
| 2012 | 77,733 |

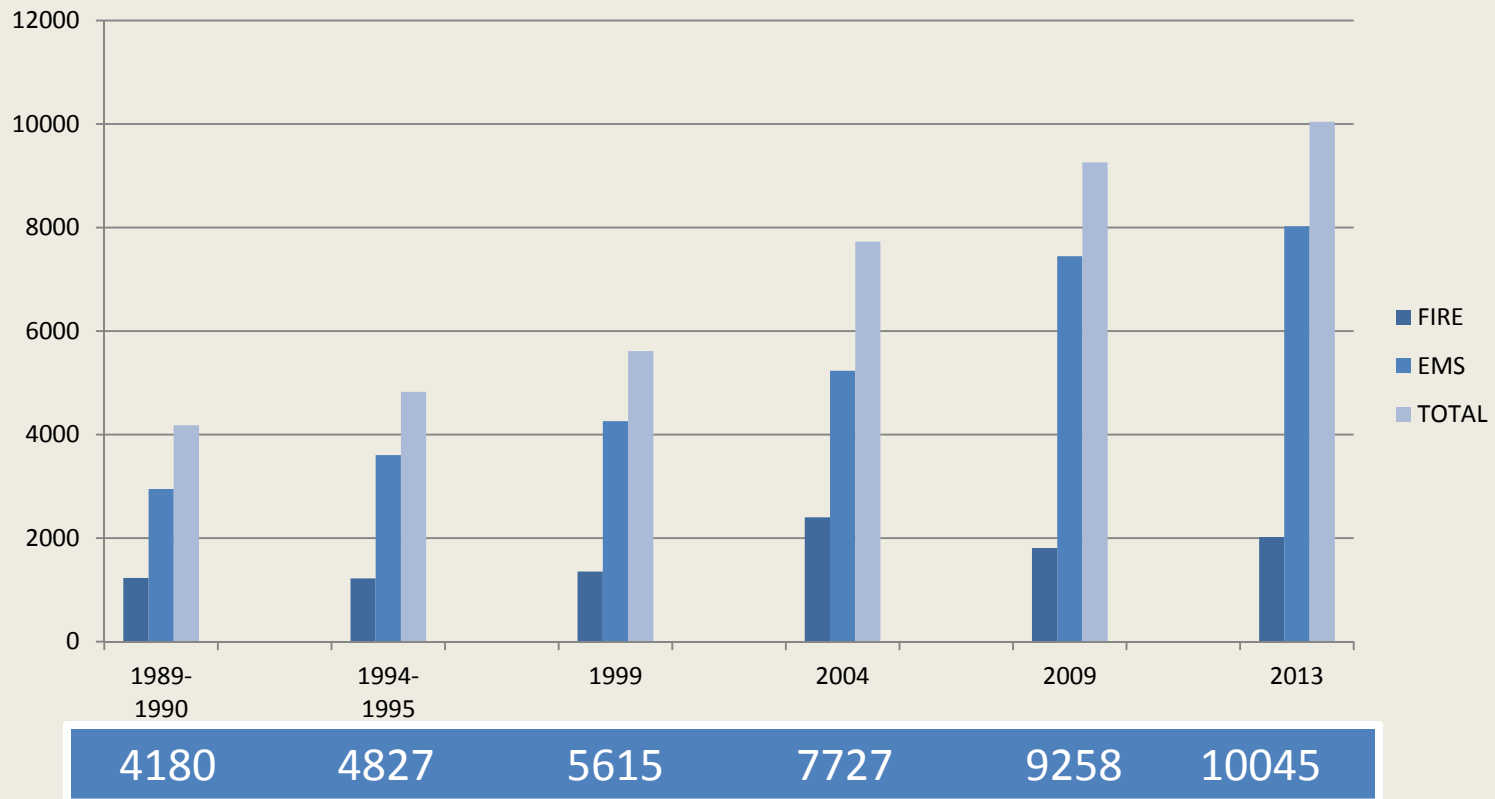


BLOOMINGTON FIRE DEPARTMENT STAFFING OVER THE YEARS



| Total Personnel | | | | | |
|-----------------|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| 68 | 78 | 93 | 93 | 104 | 109 |

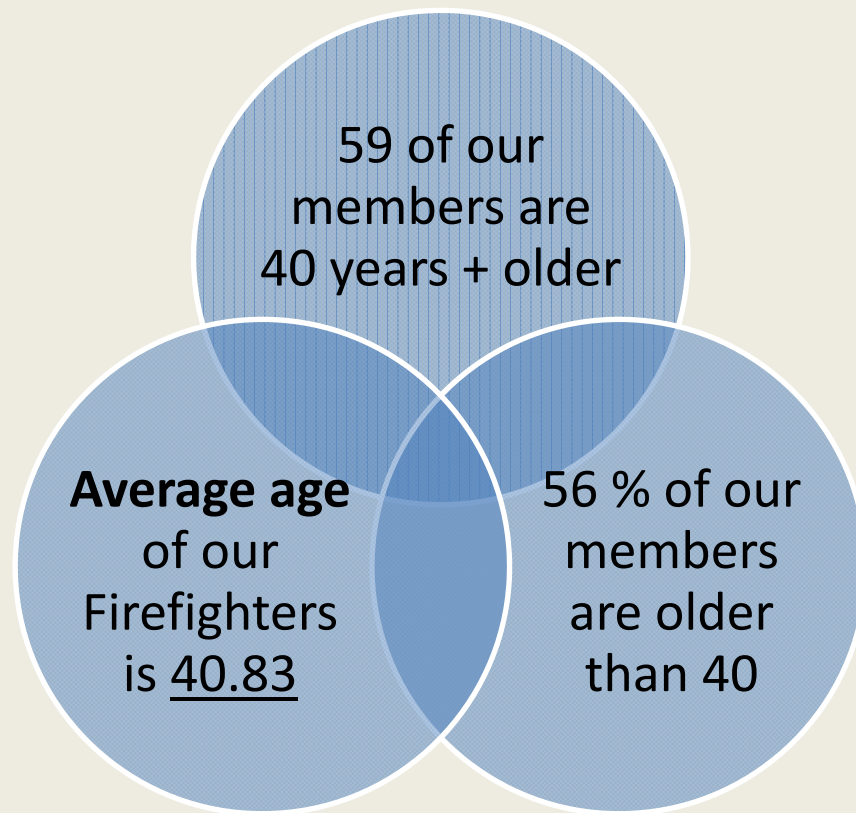
Call Volumes



25% increase in call volume from 2004 - 2013

Workforce

- Firefighters work 24/48 shifts
 - A Shift
 - B Shift
 - C Shift



Standard Station Staffing Model 1995 vs 2010

1995

1 Truck Company – 3 firefighters
1 Engine Company – 3 firefighters
1 Ambulance -Jump company

2010

1 Truck/Engine Company – 3
firefighters
1 Ambulance – 2 firefighters



**Illinois Fire Chiefs Association
Consulting Service**



Concerns

Continued increased call volume and city growth with existing staffing size will impact the response time of Fire / EMS personnel. This could increase initial unit response time to emergencies in excess of 10 minutes for the 90th percentile.